

EAGLE'S EYE

Indian Education Department



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December 1981

President Kimball Receives Special 'Lamanite' Award

The first in a series of bronze statues entitled "The Lamanite Vision" has been presented to LDS Church President Spencer W. Kimball by a group of Arizona businessmen.

Joseph L. Porter, a stake president and Mesa contractor, presented the statue to pay tribute to a "favorite son of Arizona" and for his untiring effort to encourage people to help Indians obtain temporal and spiritual blessings.

Porter and his associates have established the Spencer W. Kimball Lamanite Memorial and will present the bronze statues to those who contribute to a wide variety of Indian programs across the United States, Canada and into Mexico.

Mesa sculptor and artist, Claude Pomeroy, created the original statue from which the bronzes are cast in an Arizona

foundry. The statue depicts President Kimball standing next to an Indian who is holding a Book of Mormon close to his breast. President Kimball has one arm around him and is extending the other outward as if to show the way to all Lamanites.

Porter said that President Kimball was reared in Arizona and many there have a great love and respect for him. "He has always been an inspiration to Mormons by showing them how to help their Lamanite brothers and sisters. For a long time we have felt that President Kimball should be honored by a special tribute such as this," Porter said.

Smiling broadly upon receiving the statue, President Kimball said, "It would be wonderful if this bronze work could be shared with others who have shown a special interest in working with the Lamanite



As LDS Church President Spencer W. Kimball reads the inscription, Elder Boyd K. Packer of the Council of the Twelve holds the statue presented to President Kimball by (from left) John Hogle, E. Jay Whiting and Joseph Porter—Arizona businessmen.

people. Thousands of Latter-day Saints have made sacrifices to help them improve their lives."

In addition to President Porter, those attending the presentation were Elder Boyd K. Packer, a member of the LDS

Church's Quorum of the Twelve; E. Jay Whiting, Mesa lumber executive; John W. Hogle, Mesa rancher and real estate developer; Maury Tanner, Flagstaff lumber executive; and D. Arthur Haycock, personal

secretary to President Kimball.

Other directors for the Spencer W. Kimball Lamanite Memorial include Wilford A. Cardon, Mesa oil executive; Dohn R. Buchanan, Tucson real estate developer; and Orvel M. Johnston, Phoenix businessman.

Indian Week Plans Underway

By Tami Lyons

Plans for the 1982 Indian Week to be held March 15-18 are being finalized thanks to the dedicated staff of this year's Indian Week Committee.

This year's committee is comprised of Co-Chairmen Dr. Jan Clemmer of the Indian Education Department; Howard Rainer of the BYU American Indian Services (AIS); and Daniel M. Sine, student

representative of the Indian studentbody.

Assisting the Indian Week co-Chairmen are student committee members: Frank Begay, Maurice Begay, Deb Crowfoot, Lena Fasthorse, Sharon Grosenbach, Dani Huddleston, Leon Knudsen, Jeff Lucas, Alfreda Nagitsy, Tony Renglero and Benson Tommy.

Returned missionary of the South Dakota, Rapid City Mission is Frank Begay, a Navajo from Snowflake, Ariz. Begay will serve as committee member.

Maurice Begay of Salt Lake City, Utah, has been appointed to serve in the capacity of administrative assistant to student co-chairman Dan Sine.

Canadian Blackfoot of Edmonton, Alberta, is Deb Crowfoot. Crowfoot is actively engaged in church as well as school activities. He serves as first counselor in the Elders Quorum Presidency of the 3rd Stake Lamanite Branch and is currently the president of the Tribe of Many Feathers. Crowfoot will direct events in correlation with the Indian Week dance.

Lena Fasthorse, a Sioux of Cherry Creek, So. Dak., renders her service as TMF Secretary.

Current reigning Miss Indian BYU, Sharon Grosenbach, will act as chairman for the Miss Indian BYU talent show, coronation and banquet.

The successful four mile "Fun Run" will be headed out by Dani Huddleston, a Rosebud

Sioux from Bozeman, Mont. Dani is a civil engineering major.

Treasure of Indian Week is Leon Knudsen, a sophomore pre-architectural major. She is a Santee Sioux from Norfolk, Neb., and plans to serve a full time LDS mission in the near future.

Jeff Lucas, a Lumbee from Pembroke, N.C., will serve as this year's banquet chairman. He is a recently returned missionary from the Australia Mission.

Tony Renglero of Scottsdale, Ariz., is chairman of Inter-Tribal pow-wow. Assisting him is

Continued on Page 2



Howard Rainer of American Indian Services and Dr. Jan Clemmer of the Indian Education Department co-chair this year's Indian Week. (Photo by Marie Morales).



Part of the Indian Week committee this year includes (front, left to right) Dani Huddleston, Lena Fasthorse, Alfreda Nagitsy; back row - Leon Knudsen, Benson Tommy, Frank Begay, Deb Crowfoot, Robert Norton, Dan Sine. (Photo by Tami Lyons).

'Go My Son'

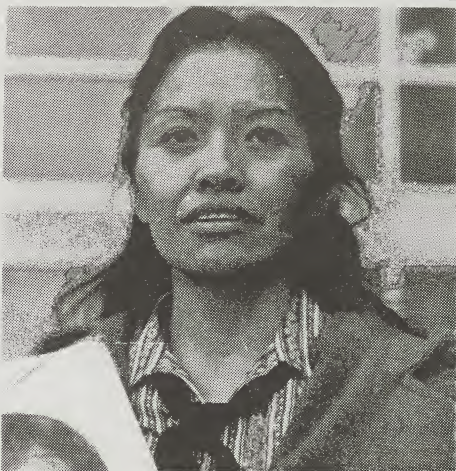
As Indian students, we are familiar with the song, "Go My Son," by Arlene Williams, a Navajo singer and recording star. The song is a plea from Indian mothers to their children to obtain an education and thereby return to their respective tribes to help their Indian nation.

Indians have the potential to rise and triumph over many obstacles that face them. By receiving an education, an Indian can have a better chance to eliminate poor conditions that may exist on their reservations and possibly bring worldwide respect.

If we want to build our Indian nation, we must take advantage of the opportunities open to us. Students who are currently on some sort of tribal funding and in school should maintain at least a 2.0 GPA and take at least the minimum requirement of 12 credit hours. These requirements help to single out those students who are sincerely interested in helping to build their Indian nation in whatever contribution they may want to offer.

If each student plunges ahead with the intent that he or she is capable of succeeding through school, then perhaps in future years, he or she can join forces to build up an incredible Indian nation.

By Rachel Duwyenie



Arlene Williams, noted singer and composer, has cut a new album to be on the market soon. (Photo by Hal Williams).

Arlene Cuts Album

By Debbie Etcitty

Arlene Nofchissey Williams, a Navajo originally from Ft. Defiance, Arizona and a BYU alumna, recently recorded a new album.

Arlene resides in Provo with her husband W. Grant Williams, a Comanche from Oklahoma, and their six children.

Arlene has been in the entertainment business for 20 years and acting for seven years. She started singing when she was 13 years old.

The title of her new album is "Encircled." Arlene said, "The album is geared to everyone, but I mostly hope the younger children listen to it with enjoyment and pleasure."

"This album means a great deal to me," Arlene said. "This is the first album I've done by myself. I've done other albums before, but I've always been told what to sing."

Arlene started doing research for her album seven years ago on Indian heritage.

Arlene said, "I wanted to do this album so I could share my talents with other people, and to let them know that rock-n-roll is not the only kind of music around. I especially wanted to be able to express my feelings when I'm singing and to let people know that this album is very sacred to me."

One very important thing that Arlene said is, "Singing is a mission to me—not a career." Arlene enjoys doing all kinds of arts and craft, especially painting.

Arlene usually paints her own album covers.

During Arlene's spare time, she likes to go up to the mountains and listen to the sounds of nature—such as the water hitting the rocks in a stream and other particular sounds.

She uses a lot of these different sound effects in her recording such as the sound of rain, thunder, and birds.

Arlene said, "I don't have any kind of certificate or degree to sing and record, but if I can do it anybody can."

There are two other people who are making this possible for Arlene. They are Stan Bronson and John Rainer.

Mr. Bronson has been helping Arlene in the entertainment business for 17 years.

Rainer is doing the background music in the album by playing the flute, different percussion parts and string parts.

John said, "It's a good experience for me to work with Arlene. I really enjoy working with her."

Arlene said, "The album should hopefully be released by 1982 Indian Week."

Arlene would like to extend her appreciation to John for all the help he has given her and for the gift and talent he has of playing the flute.

She would also like to express her appreciation to all those who stand by her and who have faith in her and encourage her at this time while recording.

Performing In 'Generation' A Cook Family Tradition

By Ralph Crane

Ellen, Julia and Merriam Cook are from the Mohawk-Oneida tribes, which are part of the Iroquois nation.

Originally from St. Regis reservation in New York, they moved to California in 1965 shortly after their father passed away. Their father was half Mohawk and half Armenian while their mother was Oneida. Mr. and Mrs. Cook had accepted the gospel and were baptized when they were both 16 years old, so they were able to raise their little family in the LDS Church.

It was soon time for the two older girls to go to college. Ellen attended a school in California for a year and then transferred to Ricks College at the same time that Julia enrolled as a freshmen at BYU. After one semester at Ricks, Ellen again transferred, this time to BYU. With Julia's encouragement they both auditioned for the Lamanite Generation and joined the group in January of 1976.

Their first show together was very exciting because it was in the great Las-Vegas Convention Center before thousands of people. In fact, their mother and little sister, Merriam, made a special trip from California just to see them perform.

At that time, Merriam set herself a goal that when she was old enough, she also would come to BYU and become a member of the Lamanite Generation. That goal was achieved this fall semester when Merriam became a freshmen at BYU and was selected to be in the group.

After several semesters with the Lamanite Generation, Ellen responded positively to the honorable attentions of one of the spotlight operators in the Lamanite Generation technical crew. Strater Crowfoot, a Blackfoot from Canada. They made an



ELLEN AND STRATER CROWFOOT

outstanding couple and were married in the Salt Lake Temple.

Strater had filled a mission to Peru and later graduated from BYU. They now have a 3 1/2-year-old son named Samuel and live in Gleichen, Alberta, Canada, where Strater is employed as general manager for a resort on the reserve.

Julia stayed with the Lamanite Generation, touring to Scandinavia in 1978, where she sang and performed for the Queen of Denmark and many enthusiastic, cheering audiences in Norway, Sweden, and Finland as well.

She was called on a mission to Vienna, Austria which was a great experience in her life. Following her mission, she

returned to BYU and is once again using her talents in the Lamanite Generation.

In the spring of 1981 she toured across Canada with the group from British Columbia to Quebec. During part of that tour, she was able to return to her reservation area in New York and Canada and not only meet her people once again, but also perform for them.

At the present Julia is a senior majoring in family counselling and minoring in German, and is ASBYU representative for TMF. Merriam is majoring in business administration and is financial vice-president for TMF.



JULIA COOK



MERRIAM COOK

Indian Week

Cont. from Page 1

Alfreda Nagitsy, a Shoshone-Bannock from Ft. Washakie, Wyo. She is currently a member of the Navajo chapter.

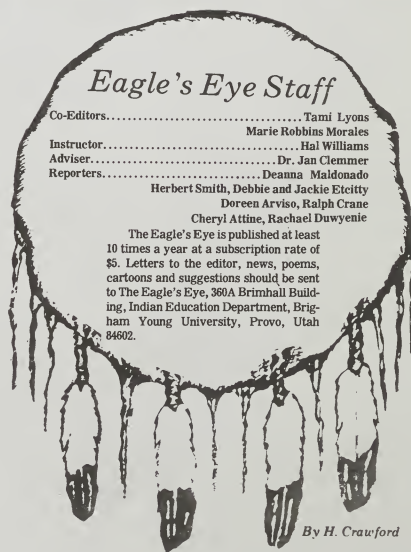
Also serving on the Indian Week Dance Committee is Denson Tommy. He is a Navajo from Gallup, N.M., and is majoring in civil engineering.

Events to be looked forward to during this year's Indian Week include firesides, talent shows, Lamanite Generation performance, Inter-Tribal Exchange, workshops and panel discussions, and banquet, dance and coronation of Miss Indian BYU.

For the first time, prizes will be awarded at the Inter-Tribal exchange for dance competition.

Due to the National Collegiate Athletic Association Western Regionals being hosted by BYU in Provo, March 18-20, interested individuals planning to attend Indian Week are strongly advised to make reservations for housing early.

Dr. Jan Clemmer of the Department of Indian Education, may be contacted for a list of available housing. Her address is 170 BRMB, Ind. Ed., BYU, Provo, Utah 84602. Or call area code (801) 378-4129 or leave a message with 378-2843.



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By H. Crawford

Benally Combines Engineering, Computers

By Deanna Maldonado

"If the individual is well-disciplined, he will succeed," says Albert Benal, a 20-year-old junior with a double major in computer design and graphics and mechanical engineering.

He is a Navajo originally from Church Rock, N.M. He graduated from Gallup High School in Gallup, N.M.

Albert's major is very complex, having never been exposed to computers prior to attending BYU. Benally really enjoys working with computers and finds it very challenging. To him, computers are fascinating pieces of machinery. He thinks BYU has one of the best computer and engineering programs and is one of the most out-

Freshman Student of the year. He was also a former tutor for the Math Department. Some people describe Benally as a very complex person, hard working, and very intelligent.

At BYU, it is emphasized that students who intend to major in the computer science program be placed on a co-op program to evaluate the field of study in which he or she would like to pursue a career.

Benally was employed with a co-op program with IBM (International Business Machines) of Tucson, Ariz., last summer. This was the first time that he had been on his own and this job gave him the inside views on the computer science program. Working with IBM was a sort of preparation-introduction for his intended major.

Benally says that going into mechanical engineering will give him a better perspective of the different elements that we live with. He would like to work with structure dynamics.

The reason for his double major is that mechanical engineering will help him better understand the brand new branch of computer science, computer-aided manufacturing and design. This branch was introduced in the early 70's, but was more effective in the late 70's. "CAM-CAD decreases time, decreases costs, and increases mass production," he explains.

Upon graduation from BYU, Benally would like to attend grad school, with preference to Massachusetts Institute of Technology located in Boston.

"The reason for taking this challenge is to show that if I can do it, anybody can do it and now all that is left for me to do is see if I can make it," he concludes.



ALBERT BENALLY

standing schools in the Western part of the country.

Albert first came to BYU on the summer orientation program in 1979. Following the program, during winter 1980, Benally chosen as the Outstanding Indian

'Y' Judo Black Belt Appears on Television

By Marie Morales

The 20-year-old Judo second degree black belt, Deanna Maldonado, was recently invited to a guest appearance on the Craig Clyde television talk show on Channel 20. The talk show is aired live from Salt Lake City. She has also been invited to train for the 1984 Olympics.

Deanna's interest in judo began during her early teen years when her father asked her and her brother if they were interested in taking a martial arts class. Since that time, Deanna, one of the few women athlete in the sport, has mastered the skill. Her accomplishment is evident by the numerous awards she has earned.

During her guest appearance on Craig Clyde's talk show, Deanna demonstrated the various techniques of Judo. Her host, Craig Clyde, was the individual she demonstrated the "throws" on.

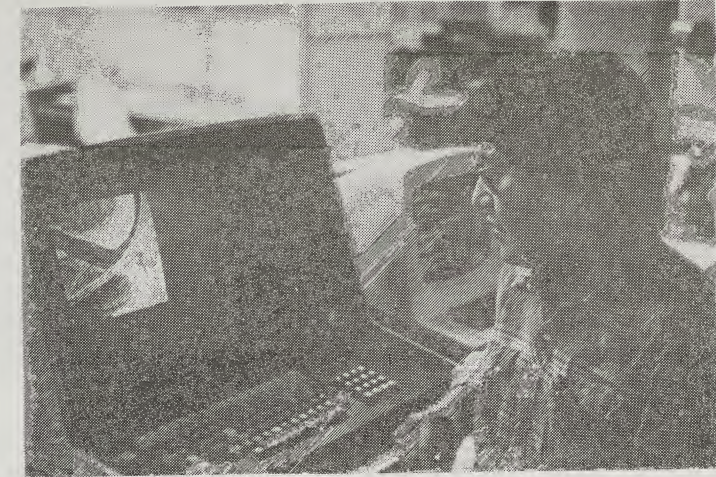
After the demonstration, Craig asked Deanna questions concerning her future involvement in Judo. "I'd like to try out for the 1984 Olympics if there is a women's competition," explains Deanna.

Recently, Deanna received an invitation from a Colorado Training Camp in Colorado Springs, Colo., where she will be training with the best women judo athletes in the country. The participants at the Training Camp will all be training for the 1984 Olympics.

Deanna is a freshman from Chicago. She is majoring in computer science and minoring in math and physical education. She is an Alabama-Coushatta Indian. Deanna's interest include volleyball, dance, and beading.



JANAE ADAKKI



Working with computers is a common practice for junior Albert Benally, a Navajo majoring in computer design and graphics and mechanical engineering. (Photos by Tami Lyons).

9 Indians Going to Australia

By Ralph Crane

Nine LDS Indians--all students or former students of BYU--will be performing Indian cultural entertainment for the people of Australia this holiday season. The group will leave San Francisco on Dec. 26 and return on Jan. 20.

The group is sponsored by Gordon Townsend and is part of a pageant that will be presented during the World Cup Rodeo at Melbourne Jan. 2-7 and in Sydney

from Jan. 13-18.

Ken Sekaquaptewa, an Arizona Hopi and a 1978 graduate in English, is a staff member of the Multi-Cultural Center on campus and is coordinator of the group.

Other group members are Terry Goedel, a senior majoring in computer science a Yakima from Washington; his wife Joan Bullard Goedel, a 1980 graduate and a teacher at Alpine Elementary School and a Lumbee from North Carolina; Mike Mansfield, a senior in social work and a Hopi-Choctaw from Arizona; his wife, former student Judy Neaman Mansfield, a Yakima from Washington; Roger Hosen, a senior majoring in physical education and a Navajo from Arizona; his wife, a

graduate in education, Bimmer Jones Hosen, who is an Iroquois from New York; Leroy Gishi, a graduate working on a master's degree in engineering and a Navajo from Arizona; Jan Gutierrez, a senior in business education and a Santa Clara Pueblo from Tooele. All are former member of the Lamanite Generation.

The performers were selected by Ken, who needed to find people who could manage to be out of school the beginning two weeks of winter semester. He was also looking for individuals with previous performing experience.

The World Cup Rodeo is the first of its kind and will be held annually. Cowboys from Canada, the U.S., New Zealand and Australia have been invited to participate. The rodeo will be televised throughout Australia and the show will be syndicated for sale to other countries.

Janae Adakki A 'Song Bird'

By Cheryl Atine

Janae Adakki, a Navajo from Monument Valley, Utah, is often referred to as "the Navajo song bird" when she performs in concerts, banquets, assemblies and at church functions.

A transfer student by way of Walla Walla, Wash., Janae is a junior majoring in social work.

During the past two years, she has become accustomed to singing in front of large crowds and says that country and popular music are what she enjoys most.

As a current member of the popular Lamanite Generation, Janae performs a solo "You Needed Me" made popular by Anne Murray.

She has also become part of a comedy routine "Indians and Cowboys" singing with Cindy Terry, a Mexican-American. Later in the show, Janae sings "Friendship Fire" with other members of the group.

"Coming to BYU has really helped me even though I am not a member of the LDS Church," Janae says. "Being here has helped me become stronger and come closer to God. I am learning more about different cultures, too."

During her musical career, she has written four songs, one of which ("Red Men Cry") she enjoys singing the most.

She also enjoys outdoor life, especially hiking, riding horses and playing tennis.

Janae plans to graduate from BYU next December.

2nd Indian Health Dinner Scheduled

The Second Annual Urban Indian Health Banquet will be held at Highland High School in Salt Lake City on Saturday, Jan. 16, at 6 p.m. in the cafeteria.

Guest speakers will be Salt Lake Mayor Ted Wilson and Kent Briggs of the Governor's office.

Admission is \$3.50 per person.

At 8 p.m. at the Highland auditorium, the Lamanite Generation will perform their popular show of songs and dances representing the Indian, Mexican, Latin American and Polynesian cultures. Admission to the show is \$2 for adults and \$1 for youth.

American Indian royalty from BYU, the University of Utah, and Utah State University, and Weber State College will also be honored.

Governmental budget cuts have caused the Indian Health Centers throughout the United States to operate more on their own. Because of this, all proceeds from the events will go to the SLD Indian Health Clinic.

Bob Angle, a BYU graduate and executive director of the health center, said that the theme for the banquet will be "Good Health for all is a community responsibility."

'Fun Run' Entry Blanks

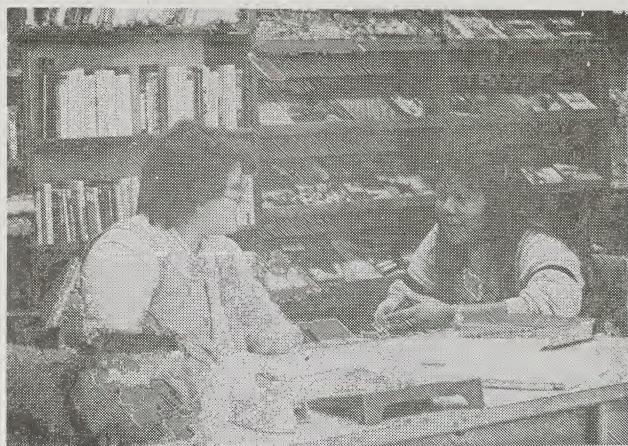
Entry blanks for the 2nd Annual Indian Week "Fun Run" are now available in Room 160 Brimhall Building.

The run will be held Wednesday, March 17 at 4 p.m.

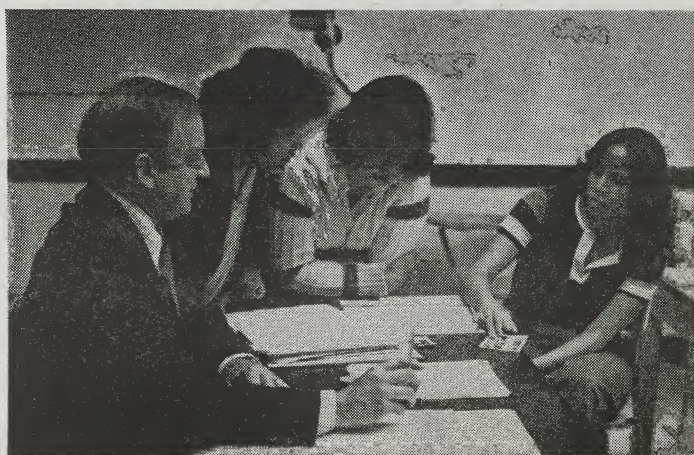
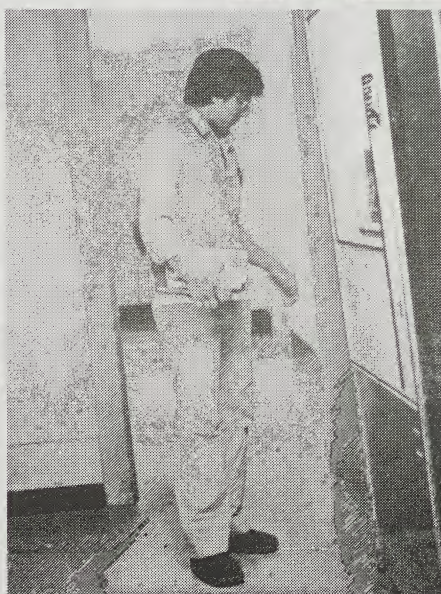
It will be the same course as last year--from the entrance to Utah Lake State Park for four miles.

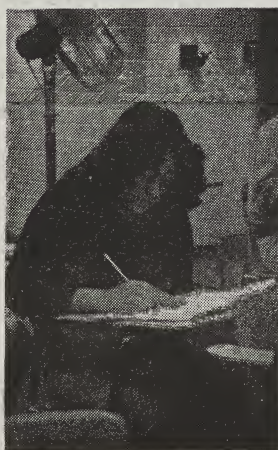
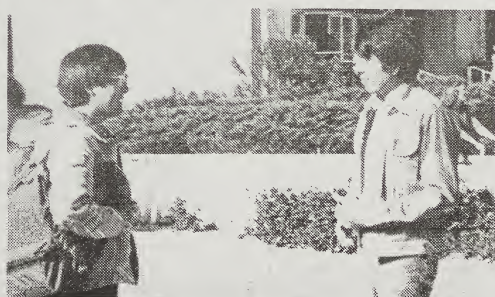
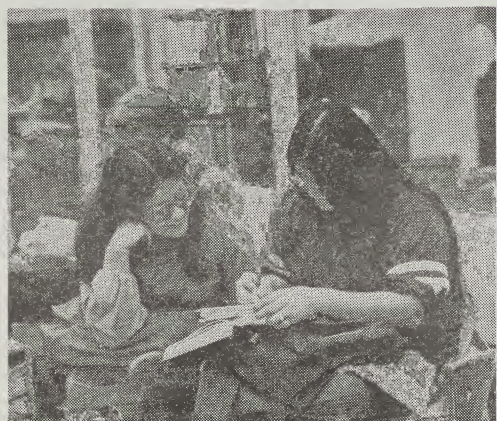
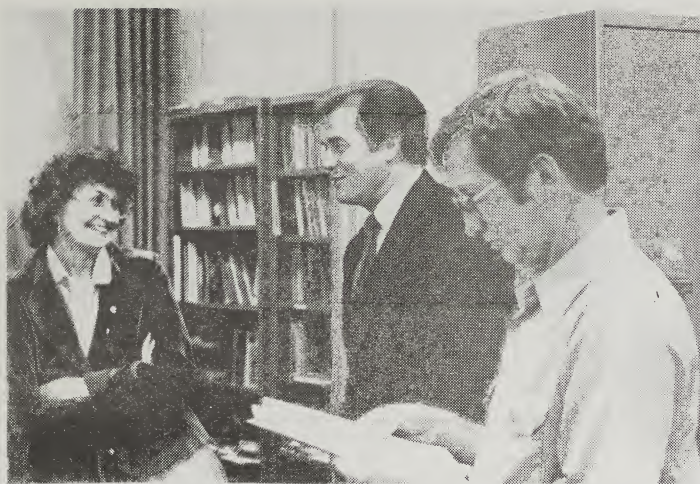
Entry fee is \$4, according to Tribe of Many Feathers officers, sponsors of Indian Week. This includes a tee-shirt. There are various categories by sex and age with awards in each category.

Last year, more than 60 people participated in the run.



Reflections Of Fall Semester







Members of the Lamanite recently performed during a special mini-tour to northern Arizona and Southeastern Utah. The troupe continues to present programs



of the Indian, Mexican, Latin American and Polynesian cultures to delight thousands of people who attend their shows. (Photos by Mark Philbrick, BYU University Relations).

'Generation' Mini-Tour Successful

By Cheryl Atine

The Lamanite Generation returned in mid-November from a successful "mini" tour into Arizona and southeastern Utah.

The first show was in Joseph City, Ariz., in a beautiful and elegant old auditorium which reminded students of an old opera house in which they performed last spring. The audience was very appreciative and enthusiastic for the show.

The next day, the group performed for more than 600 elementary students jammed into a school cafeteria-gym. The hosts' big brown eyes watched carefully, along with 200 high school students.

That afternoon, the school cafeteria treated the performers to a Thanksgiving luncheon—complete with turkey and all the trimmings.

Following the luncheon, the Lamanite Generation and members of the Sanders seminary class shared a few moments together in a devotional which everyone seemed to enjoy. The spirit was strong and the music and words spoken were beautiful.

At the dinner that evening before the show, Justin Vale (a Polynesian) challenged technical director Bob Fagan to a demonstration of Sumo wrestling. This became hilarious when the two large men wrestled

and ended up waltzing—putting the troupe into a good mood in preparation for an excellent show.

Another highlight of the tour was at Blanding, Utah, where the troupe performed to a sell-out crowd sponsored by the Indian Club. The club took the responsibility to sell tickets to pay the Generation's expenses.

They were successful and more than paid for the cost of the show. The crowd gave the Generation a standing ovation at the conclusion of the show.

The final show was that evening at Montezuma Creek, Utah, where a large crowd of Indians filled the auditorium. Generation members were excited to have such an excellent

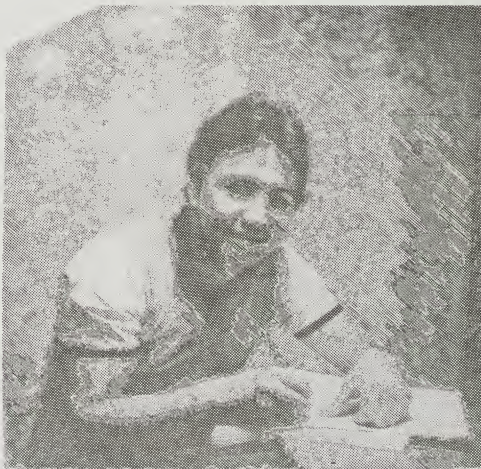
response from the audience as they watched the show. A standing ovation was given to the troupe as members went into the audience shaking hands and making friends.

The next morning was Sunday and the troupe met with the local branch for a sacrament meeting. Branch president is Clayton Long, a Navajo, BYU

graduate and local elementary school principal.

Under the leadership of Hank Nelson, Lamanite Generation president, the troupe presented talks and musical numbers appropriate for the meeting.

On the way home, the troupe held a three-hour testimony meeting on the bus to conclude a special and successful tour.



Deb Crowfoot, a junior in pre-dentistry and Blackfoot from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, plans some of the activities as president of the Tribe of Many Feathers this year at BYU. (Photo by Tami Lyons).

Deb Crowfoot Man Of 'Many Feathers'

By Jackie Etcity

Deb Crowfoot, a Blackfoot Indian from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, is presently the Tribe of Many Feathers president.

He is a junior majoring in zoology and going into pre-dentistry. He graduated from Harry Ainley High School in Canada. He was on the wrestling team in high school. Deb was on the placement program for nine years in Edmonton.

He filled a mission to Arkansas Little Rock for the LDS Church. He is currently the First Counselor in the Elders' Quorum in the Lamanite Branch.

Deb likes sports, including wrestling and running. He, like everyone, likes to have fun. He believes that there is a time for studying and a time for play. "One needs to enjoy himself once in a while," he observes. Deb is a very happy person and has a aura of friendliness, happiness, and kindness. He is also an outgoing person who enjoys meeting people. He's very considerate of others, too.

Deb has seven brothers and sisters who are BYU alumni. One more is coming to BYU for winter semester. Deb and his brothers and sisters are all members of the church—but their parents are not.

Deb said that he was "very excited" when he was elected to be TMF President. He said that he was and is looking forward to serving others. He believes that his mission of being the president is an opportunity for him to serve his fellow students. He has a leadership class in which he is learning more about delegation, time scheduling, interviewing, and leadership and is happy he can put it to use.

Deb's main goal is to get

TMF move independent financially, and to get more people involved.

"Involvement is a momentum from last year that needs to be carried out," he adds. Deb wants everyone to get together, to reunite and all uplift each others. He believes that everyone's doing a good job. He would like to thank everyone for participating and for supporting TMF.

Deb's future plans are to graduate in two years and then to continue in a dental school in Canada. His goal is to become a dentist.

Merry
Christmas
and
A
Happy
New
Year

Eagle's Eye
Staff

Navajos Discuss Education

By Marie Morales

In mid-November, the Department of Higher Education from the Navajo Nation held their annual banquet for all BYU Navajo students. The purpose of the gathering was to have students meet with tribal representatives and receive updated information on tribal scholarship policies.

Mrs. Deloris Edwards, Navajo Department of Higher Education representative, addressed the students. "I personally know what student life is like. I have three grown children who are in colleges," she said referring to the student's financial situation and their academic achievements.

Mrs. Edwards announced that there was a 35% decrease in tribal scholarship funds for this fiscal

year which will make tribal scholarships more difficult to obtain. New and stricter criteria will be enforced to assure that funds are being used wisely.

Mrs. Edwards was also quick to mention that if students are having academic or financial difficulties, they should contact the Tribal Scholarship Office and explain their situation. "We are more than willing to work with students. When you have a problem(s), get in touch with us by writing our office," she explained.

In her closing remarks, she admonished students to do well academically and work toward finishing their degrees. She also said, "I am proud of what you students are doing and what you who you represent."

Regish Clauschee, Navajo Department of Higher Education counselor for Utah University,

also addressed the students. "The Tribal Scholarship is no longer a free ride; we must earn our way," he said referring to students' academic progress. "Undergraduates will be funded for only four years and two summers, at which time they will be expected to graduate. The scholarship program has truly become an 'academic' scholarship program," he announced to the students.

Leatrice Begay, a Navajo and sophomore at BYU, entertained the audience with a flute solo and demonstrated carvings of the various types of Indian flutes.

Dr. Paul Platero's Navajo speaking class also entertained the audience with traditional Navajo social and ceremonial dances. A Mohave Bird dance was also demonstrated by Platero's dance group.

'Legacy' Film Wins Awards

By Cheryl Atine

The film "The Legacy of the Mountain Men" was a project started years ago by Dr. Fred Gowens who also served as the technical director for the current film. He is a professor in the American Indian Education Department at BYU.

The main purpose of the film is to show the history of the mountain men and who they were, what they were like and to also discuss some of the legendary tales about the mountain men.

"People living in our society today correlate much of their lifestyle to these mountain men," he said. "In doing so, they have started clubs such as the Black Powder and different kinds of groups. By doing this every summer, the mountain men try to relive the rendezvous."

"The legacy of the Mountain Men" was done for PBS, KBYU-TV and BYU were two

organizations which helped put the film together. Another sponsor was "The Utah Endowment of Humanities." Most of the time, money was tight so they had to go out and get it. It was soon viewed on KBYU here in the intermountain states as well as at KUED at The University of Utah.

The Pacific coast, Chicago and New York were various areas which also viewed it.

The film has won many awards. One of the three major awards that was won was "The Golden Eagle Award." This award is one of the highest awards a motion picture can receive.

It was also up for "The Emmy Awards" when it was announced and televised. It became one of the finalists which is quite an honor.

One of the largest film festivals held in Europe called, "The Americana Birmingham International Education Film

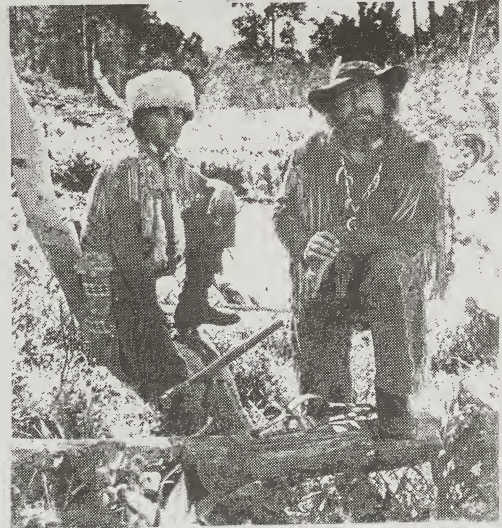
Festival," honored "The Legacy to the Mountain Men" with first for the best American film on Western history.

The film also placed third in "The National Education Film Festival" along with a certificate of creative excellence at the U.S. Industrial Film Festival in 1981.

Many awards are still being given out during the 1980-81 year for which the film is competing.

Competition is generally for two different categories: motion pictures and television. It was filmed for both.

On an international level, the film has done very well. The film is selling very rapidly for the use of educational purposes stated Dr. Gowens, who is consultant and camera specialist. "The Legacy of the Mountain Men" has opened many doors of opportunity for him. He is now doing consulting work for KUED on a film in the making, called "The Beaver Trade in Utah."



The movie "Legacy of the Mountain Men" keeps on winning national and international awards (Photo by Mark Canon, BYU Media Production Studio).

Employment Resource Center Aids Utah Indians

By Tami Lyons

The Utah Indian Employment Resource Center began operations from their Salt Lake City office last August.

It is a project of the Denver based National Urban Indian Council that promotes the social and economic self-sufficiency of off-reservation American Indian and Alaska Native people.

Major funding for these projects comes from the U.S. Department of Labor.

The goal of the Center is to place unemployed, underemployed, economically disadvantaged, unskilled, skilled, and semi-skilled off-reservation American Indians and Alaska Natives throughout the State of Utah in unsubsidized employment. The UIERC offers employment related services, direct job placement and limited job training.

Richard Haase is the employment controller of the Salt

Lake City office.

"Since opening our services to the public, 100 people have been placed in jobs in the area," stated Haase.

Advantages to the participants in making use of the UIERC services include outreach and intake, employment assessment and counseling, job reach assistance, immediate work, interesting jobs, full-part-time employment opportunities and career development.

Some of the advantages to employers in the area who utilize the services through the center are as follows: advertising costs are lowered; careful evaluation program selects screened; qualified workers who have positive work attitudes; staffing problems solved; employers can select from a bank of skilled, semi-skilled, full-time, part-time, and temporary workers; training and employment costs are minimized; assistance in meeting EEOC and affirmative

action goals; tax incentives; no fee to employers and employee follow-up and counseling.

The UIERC works closely with businesses and organizations in the State of Utah. "Once we know what a person's job interest is, we are able to make inquiries to businesses," explains Haase. He continues, "We do a lot of contacting by phone with businesses to find out if they are hiring or when they will be hiring."

The UIERC has extension programs one day per week in Provo at the Division of Continuing Education office in the Clark Education Building on the Brigham Young University campus and in Ogden on the Weber State College campus at the Native American Council office and in Brigham City at the Inter-Tribal Intermountain School.

"After the first of the year, we hope to have office hours throughout the state," adds

Haase.

Interested persons for the UIERC program need to either go to the office in Salt Lake City, Brigham City, Ogden, or Provo and register with the center. If a person is unable to make the office hours in Provo, Brigham City or Ogden, then they either go to the Salt Lake office or make arrangements by phone for a more convenient time.

In order to register for services provided by UIERC, an individual must have verification of the following:

1. Current address: either a rent receipt or if living with a family, a statement from the family living with.
2. Proof of Native American Indian descent: a census or enrollment number, birth certificate or if non of the above the name, address and phone number of your agency.
3. Previous job experience: check stub or a statement from your last employer.

If you are seeking employment and are an American Indian or Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian contact: The Utah Indian Employment Resource Center, 1341 South State Street, Suite 312, Salt Lake City, UT 84115. (801) 355-9490. Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Daily.

Provo Extension of the Utah Indian Employment Resource Center, Division of Continuing Education, American Indian Services, Provo, UT 84602. (801) 378-4364. Office Hours: 9:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. Thursdays Only.

Ogden Extension of the Utah Indian Employment Resource Center, Native American Council Office, Weber State College, Ogden, UT. Office Hours: Mondays Only.

Brigham City Extension of the Utah Indian Employment Resource Center, Inter-Tribal Intermountain School, Brigham City, UT. Office Hours: Mondays Only.

'Sign Language' Developed To Cross Tribal Barriers

By Marie Morales

The great variety of Indian languages known today have been a confusion for linguistic scholars and anthropologists for many years.

It has not been possible so far to determine how many different languages and dialects have been spoken in the Americas. Many Indian tongues have become extinct.

But linguistic scholar Morris Swadesh believes that when the white men arrived in the New World, Indians were speaking some 2,200 different languages.

Dr. Ted J. Warner, BYU professor of history, explained that other linguistic scholars and anthropologists have estimated that there were at least 200 mutually unintelligible languages and hundreds of different dialects among the native people north of Mexico, at least another 350 in Mexico and Central America, and considerable more than 1,000

in the Caribbean and South America.

Dr. Warner pointed out that in the early history of the American government, the federal government dealt with the Indians as if they were one group of people -- with one common background and culture -- when in actuality, they were vastly different.

If one has the idea that all Indian languages sound alike, he has only to read the journals of Lewis and Clark. As the explorers traveled from tribe to tribe across the North American continent, they remarked again and again on the phonetic differences among the languages of the various Indian people that they came in contact with. Some of the tongues sounded harsh and guttural, others liquid and melodious.

Dr. Warner also noted that perhaps no Indian tribe possessed an alphabet, but the Mayans, Aztecs and other highly advanced people of Middle America developed various

systems of written communication.

The history professor also explained that some Northeastern tribes, such as the Iroquois and other tribes in North America, developed a communications device called "wampum belts." Among the Incas in Peru, knotted strings were used as a memory aid to assist in the recalling of events.

On the plains of North America, Indians learned to use sign language, comprised of numerous hand signs, so without speaking a word people of many different tribes could communicate with each other.

The study of Indian languages, with the assistance of modern data-processing systems, has shown that many of the Indian languages derived were from the same parental language stock or superstocks of ancient times.

Numerous attempts have been made to classify the various languages into related groups. Dr. Warner said that one of the

best known classifications was made in 1891 by Major John Wesley Powell, the explorer of the Green and Colorado rivers.

Powell confined his study of Indian language north of Mexico. By identifying relationships among them, he grouped them in 36 separate linguistic families.

Powell's major language divisions were Algonquian, Iroquoian, Athapascan, Siouan, and others. Powell's study is still used today by many scholars.

Among Indians there is little relationship between language groups and culture. Many contrasting ways of life, as well as sharply different cultural levels, existed among Indians who spoke the same or related tongues. Dr. Warner illustrated this idea by comparing the rich, powerful Aztecs of Mexico and the poor, timorous Goshutes of the Utah-Nevada desert. Both are members of the same language family.

At the same time, people like the Flatheads and Nez Percés -- who spoke entirely different languages -- could band together and lead the same type of life.

Another example of the language backgrounds, prehistoric origins, movements, and cultural developments of individual tribes is the Hano Pueblo of the Southwest. Hano Pueblo Indians who speak the Tewa language of the Tanoan language group migrated to the Hopi land hundreds of years ago. They have lived on the Hopi land's first mesa for years and have totally maintained their own culture and dialect.

Perhaps no list of languages, with their evidence of the diversity of Indian groups, can be considered complete or final -- although one classification of tribal grouping may be preferred over another.

Both linguist and anthropologists have much to study in the future.

Financial Aids Office Essential

By Rachel Duwyenie
"Lanny Gneiting, Indian Financial Aid Director, and Beulah M. Brown, his administrative secretary, have helped to relieve a lot of the Indian students' financial burdens created by the college atmosphere at BYU," says Jackie Lucas, a Lumbee Indian from Pembroke, N.C., majoring in computer science.

Lorraine Sims, an Navajo from Thoreau, N.M., adds, "They are always there when you need their assistance and are willing to help you in every possible way."

Nearly every Indian BYU student can receive financial assistance at the Indian Financial Aid Office in the Brimhall Building. Gneiting and Mrs. Brown are two people dedicated to serving the Indian students.

"In 1974, I first started working for the Indian Education Department," explained Gneiting. "Then, a student needed to simply submit a slip of paper to their Indian agencies indicating their need for financial assistance. There were no rules, regulations or set criteria for grade and semester hours."

Today, however, assessing financial assistance for each individual is based on the following: recognition of tribe by the U.S. government, financial need, and future individual utilization of educational monies.

In reference to the above mentioned points, Gneiting

explains, "It's like a job. You do your job well and you get paid; if you don't do your job in an effective manner, you get fired — or, in other words, your financial assistance is terminated."

"The purpose of putting heavy stipulations of Indian grants is to weed out those



LANNY GNEITING

students who are not willing to work," states Gneiting.

He adds "Indian students can help themselves financially and academically by maintaining a 2.0 grade point average and completing 12 credit hours per semester. The early birds apply for funding early and give the agencies the necessary information they need. Most problems occur when the students don't give their agencies their financial need analysis."

Because of recent budget cuts of the Reagan administration, some students may find it more difficult to obtain assistance. Gneiting suggests, "Students who write a thank you letter and send transcripts to the agencies telling them of their goals and list the items they have yet to accomplish will have a better chance of receiving financial assistance."

"There are many diligent and dedicated students, and they should be proud of themselves," says Gneiting.

Gneiting's greatest satisfaction is to see students set and accomplish their goals. Speaking from experience, he observes, "The busy students do better because their time is valuable to them. On the other hand, students with more time tend to waste it away and not use their time wisely."

Gneiting, a native of Idaho, attended Rigby High where he participated in track, football, baseball, and basketball. During his senior year, he was given the athlete-of-the-year award. After the completion of high school, he continued to pursue his higher education at Ricks College where he received his associate degree in business. He came to BYU and graduated with a bachelor's degree in business. Gneiting received his master's in business administration from the University of Utah in 1977.

He served a mission to the

Southwest Indians. "The Indians are surprisingly no different than anyone else," he observes.

With a big smile, Gneiting reminisces his mission years: "I enjoyed eating vienna sausage and Hopi bread. Hopi bread was a favorite delight to me."

Gneiting was honored by the



BEULAH BROWN

Hopis when he was invited to watch a sacred Hopi dance in a Kiva. (A Kiva is a large Indian dwelling used for religious and other purposes.)

Gneiting is married to Marilyn H. Gneiting and they have five children: four boys and one girl. Currently, he is serving as a scout master and a deacons' adviser for his ward.

Beulah M. Brown was born in Wattis, Utah, a coal mining town. She attended grammar schools

in Pioche, Nev. After graduation for high school, she attended college in Salt Lake City at the Stevens Henegar Business College earning an accountant degree.

In high school, Mrs. Brown was a drama enthusiast. "I always managed to play the part of little girls in school plays because I was so small," she said. Mrs. Brown is five feet tall, but ten feet tall in heart. She also participated on the Lincoln High (Orem) debate team.

The highest honor the Indian students attending BYU can bestow to a person in the Honorary Chief Award. Mrs. Brown was the recipient of this award in 1978.

She has been active in her religious duties by serving as teacher in the Primary, Mutual for young girls, and the Relief Society.

Mrs. Brown has been employed with the Indian Education Department for four years. She states, "Everyone is friendly and willing to share their time and their sense of humor. I enjoy working with the Indian Education faculty members because they seldom act as if anyone is imposing on them. My greatest satisfaction comes from seeing the Indian students succeed academically, spiritually, physically and emotionally," she concludes.

McMahon Breaks 55 NCAA Records; 3rd in Heisman

By Herbert Smith
Brigham Young University football players, having enjoyed two weeks off since their Western Athletic conference championship win over Utah Nov. 21, are in San Diego to practice for the Holiday Bowl Friday (Dec. 19).

Coach LaVell Edwards will

work his players heavily and plan their strategy as they compete with Washington State of the Pac-10.

Edwards will have his full squad ready including consensus All-American quarterback Jim McMahon. McMahon, who finished third in the 1981 Heisman balloting, continues to make personal appearances on TV.

BYU with a 10-2 record overall, faces the WSU Cougars 8-2-1. It will be WSU's first bowl appearance in 51 years.

Marcus Allen, winner of 1981 Heisman Trophy as the outstanding college football player in the nation, thought about the hard work and the continuous tradition of running backs from USC that made him confident to win the prestigious awards.

Allen beat running back Herschel Walker of Georgia for the award, totaling 441 first place place votes and 1,797 points in nationwide balloting by a panel of 1,050 sports writers and broadcasters. He received 204 seconds and 66 thirds.

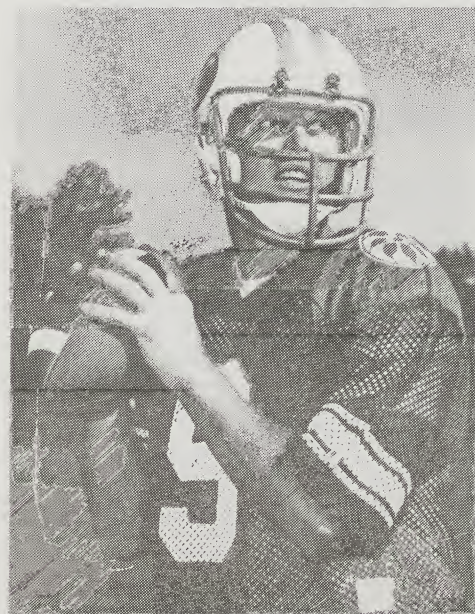
Walker, third a year ago when South Carolina's George Rogers won the Heisman, finished second with 152 first place votes, 278 seconds and 187 thirds for 1,199 total points.

Quarterback Jim McMahon of BYU was third with 91 firsts, 131 seconds 171 thirds and 706 total points.

Breaking 55 NCAA records and tying another in his 2½ season's as BYU's starting quarterback, McMahon said, "I was disappointed that I didn't win the Heisman, but I could see it coming for along time. It was no surprise to me."

"I missed two ball games with a hyper-extended knee and that hurt my chances. But that's life."

Both reared in California, Allen and McMahon each said they would prefer to play professionally on the West Coast.



JIM MCMAHON - BYU'S ALL-AMERICAN

TOTAL OFFENSE (28)

1. Most yards gained (Half): 384 (vs. Texas-El Paso, Nov. 1)
2. Most yards gained (Season): 457
3. Most yards gained per game (Season): 385.5
4. Most yards gained (2 years): 8,085 (1980-1981)
5. Most yards gained in 2 Consecutive Games: 939 (423 vs. Wyoming Oct. 11; 516 vs. Utah State, Oct. 18)
6. Most yards gained in 3 Consecutive Games: 1,365 (565 vs. Utah Nov. 21; 269 vs. Hawaii Nov. 31; 538 vs. Colorado State Nov. 7)
7. Most yards gained in 4 Consecutive Games: 1,821 (516 vs. Utah State, Oct. 18; 392 vs. Hawaii Oct. 25; 453 vs. Texas-El Paso, Nov. 1; 460 vs. North Texas State, Nov. 8)
8. Most Games gaining 300 Yards or more (Season): 11
9. Most Consecutive Games gaining 300 yards or more (Season): 11
10. Most Consecutive Games gaining 300 yards or more (Career): 12
11. Most Games gaining 400 or more (Season): 6
12. Most Games gaining 400 or more (Career): 9
13. Most Consecutive Games gaining 400 yards or more (Season): 4
14. Most TDs Responsible for (Season): 53
15. Most Points Responsible for (Season): 322
16. Most Consecutive Games gaining 400 yards or more (Career): 4
17. Most TDs Responsible for (TDs scored and passed for) 3 years: 93
18. Most Points Responsible for (Points scored and passed for) 3 years: 562
19. Most Games gaining 300 yards or more (Career): 17
20. Most yards gained, Three-year career: 9,640
21. Most yards gained against One Opponent (Career): 1,251 vs. Utah
22. Most yards gained, Four-year career: 9,723
23. Most TDs responsible for, 4 years: 94
24. Most points responsible for, 4 years: 568
25. Most TDs responsible, 2 years: 83
26. Most points responsible for, 2 years: 502
27. Most yards gained per game, two-year career: 367.5
28. Most plays, two-year career: 1,027

TOTAL OFFENSE RECORDS TIED (1)

1. Most Seasons gaining 2500 yards or more: 2

PASSING (27)

1. Most yards gained (Half): 372 (vs. Texas-El Paso, Nov. 1)
2. Most yards gained (Season): 457
3. Most yards gained (2 Years): 6,126 (1980-1981)
4. Most yards gained per game (Season): 380.9
5. Most yards gained in 4 Consecutive Games: 1,789 (485 vs. Utah State, Oct. 18; 389 vs. Hawaii, Oct. 25; 451 vs. Texas-El Paso, Nov. 1; 464 vs. North Texas State, Nov. 8)
6. Most Games gaining 300 Yards or more (Season): 11
7. Most Consecutive games gaining 300 yards or more (Season): 11
8. Most Consecutive games gaining 300 yards or more (Career): 12
9. Most Touchdown Passes (Season): 47
10. Most Touchdown Passes per game (Season): 3.92
11. Most games gaining 200 yards or more (Season): 11
12. Most Consecutive games gaining 200 yards or more (Season): 11
13. Highest passing efficiency rating points (Season): 176.9
14. Most Yards Per Pass Attempt (Season, Min. 200 atts.): 10.27 (445 for 4571)
15. Most Yards Per Completion (Season, Min. 200 comp.): 16.10 (284 for 4571)
16. Highest Percentage of Passes for Touchdowns (Season, Min. 300 atts.): 10.55 (47 on 445 atts.)
17. Most Consecutive games gaining 200 yards or more (Career): 21
18. Most TD passes (Career) 2 years: 77
19. Most games gaining 300 yards or more (Career): 17
20. Most yards gained, Three-year Career: 9,443
21. Most Touchdown passes, Three-year Career: 83
22. Most passes completed, one game: 44
23. Highest passing efficiency, Career: 156.9
24. Most yards gained passing, Four-years (Career): 9,536
25. Most touchdown passes, Four-years (Career): 84
26. Most passes Completed, Three-years (Career): 643
27. Most Yards gained passing, 3 Consecutive games: 1,372 (565 vs. Utah, 269 vs. Hawaii, 538 vs. Colorado State)

